

ABSTRACT

There is provided an optical communication device in which a plurality of lands 45a and 45c of the printed board 32 connected to a plurality of main signal leads 50 and 51 of a co-axial laser diode module 34 are brought in proximity to the end 32a of the printed board 32, and a land 45b of the printed board 32 connected to an auxiliary signal lead 52 of the laser diode module 34 is situated farther away from the end 32a of the printed board 32 than the lands 45a and 45c. As a result, lengths of the main signal leads 50 and 51 can be shortened, and this limits degradation of pulse shapes of main signals and high-frequency characteristics of the device.